THE
NEWPORT MERCURY.

TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 1796. [N° 1769.]

NEWPORT: (Rhode-Island) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

Fresh Alexandria FLOUR
FOR SALE, BY
Christopher Fowler.

FOR SALE,
On reasonable Terms.

ONE Half of a SHARE, in the OHIO COMPANY.——Inquire of the Printer.

RAN away, from the Subscriber, a Negro Man, named WEST.——All Persons are forbid to harbour him.——He may be sold, at a very reasonable Price, immediately. ANN BOOTH POLLOK.
Newport, March 7, 1796.

Bank of Rhode-Island.

THE Stockholders are notified, that in Pursuance of the Charter of Incorporation; the third Instalment, being Twenty five Dollars per Share, is payable on Monday the 28th Instant, in Gold or Silver. By Order of the President and Directors,
M. SEIXAS, Cashier.

☞ Transferring of Shares will cease, from the 18th until the 29th Inst.
Newport, March 1, 1796

FOR SALE,

SEA-COAL, of an excellent Quality, and a few Loads of the best HAY.

Also—Several Thousand Feet of well seasoned PINE BOARDS, stuck above a Year, at the Price of green Lumber.

Likewise, on a liberal Credit,

Pine old Teneriffe WINE, by the Pipe or Quarter-Cask, entitled to a Drawback on Exportation.——This Article may be exchanged for West-India Rum, English Goods, Country Produce, or any other Article of Merchandize.——Inquire of the Printer.

TO LET,
And to be entered upon the 25th of March next,

A FARM, lying in North Kingstown, about Three Miles W. S. W. from Biffet's Mills, containing 270 Acres.——Also to Let, as soon as may be wanted, a few Lots of Land, at the Head of the Town, in excellent Order, very convenient for Meadows or Pasturing. For further Particulars, inquire of
OLIVER R. WARNER.

Who has to sell, by the large or small Quantity, several Tons of excellent First and Second Crop HAY;—Likewise, choice CLOVER Ditto, out of his Barn.
Newport, February 9, 1796.

To be LET, or SOLD,

THAT valuable and pleasantly situated FARM, belonging to the Subscriber, and containing 193 Acres, partly in South-Kingstown, and partly in Richmond, Four Miles West of Washington Court-House.

Said Farm has on it a sufficiency of Wood—an old and a young Orchard—is well watered—and cuts 30 Tons of English and Interval Hay, of the best Quality—is well fenced with Stone and Cedar—has an excellent Dwelling House, and Out Houses of every Kind.

For Terms, apply to GIDEON CLARKE, Esq; adjoining the Premises, or at Newport, of
HENRY MARCHANT.
Newport, February 2, 1796.

Gibbs & Channing

Have for Sale by the Quantity, for Cash, or on approved Notes negotiable at the Bank of Rhode Island,

Petersburg best clean Hemp,

Cables, Cordage and Boltrope, of all Dimensions,
Bar-Iron assorted,
Russia and Ravens Duck,
Ticklenburgh and Osnabrigs,
Molasses of a superior Quality for Retailers,
Jamaica Sugars, and Coffee by the Hogshead, Tierce or Barrel,
New-England Rum,
First Inspection Tobacco,
Coarse and fine Salt.

CASH, or any of the above Goods, for bright and clean FLAX SEED.

FOR SALE, BY
William & Thomas Handy,

At their MANUFACTORY, in Pelham-Street,
Between Mr. Townsend's Coffee-House, and the General Treasurer's Office,

Soap and Tallow-Candles,

Wholesale and Retail,
Warranted equal in Quality to any manufactured within the United States.

Cash, and a generous Price, constantly given for ASHES.

NEWPORT
Long-Wharf, Hotel and Public School
LOTTERY.

BY AUTHORITY
OF THE
LEGISLATURE *of the* STATE *of* RHODE-ISLAND *and* PROVIDENCE-PLANTATIONS.

THE Trustees, appointed for re-building the LONG-WHARF, and building a HOTEL in *Newport*, the Rents and Profits whereof are to be appropriated to the Support of one or more PUBLIC SCHOOLS in said *Newport*, having agreed on the SCHEME OF A LOTTERY:——We the Subscribers being appointed Managers thereof, and having given Bonds agreeably to Law, present the said Scheme to the Public, as follows:

Prizes.		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*
1	of	30,000	is	30,000
1		20,000		20,000
1		10,000		10,000
2		5 000	are	10,000
5		2 000		10 000
10		1,000		10,000
20		500		10,000
50		200		10 000
100		100		10,000
110		50		5,500
500		25		12 500
11,200		10		112 000
12,000				250,000

The PRIZES subject to a Deduction of ONLY *Ten per Cent.*

This Lottery consists of 2000 SHARES, at 125 Dollars per Share, and each Share will draw SIX PRIZES.

A Share may draw 72,000 Dollars!—it cannot draw less than 60 Dollars.

UNDIVIDED SHARES, will be sold for 91 Dollars in Cash, and the remaining 34 Dollars will be payable out of the Prizes which they may draw: And for the Accommodation of Purchasers a Number of the Shares will be divided into 27 TICKETS, each of which Shares will be sold for 225 Dollars, and single Tickets for 5 Dollars.

The Lottery will be drawn in Shares, and the Tickets in the Shares, which shall be divided, will be put into the Wheel, and re drawn—so as to determine to which of the Tickets the Prizes drawn by the Share belongs.

This Lottery being calculated on Principles very advantageous to Adventurers; and the several Objects which it is to accomplish being of great PUBLIC UTILITY; it is presumed that it will receive such Encouragement as that the Drawing will commence at an early Period.

The PRIZES will be paid in *Thirty Days* after the Drawing is completed, and those not demanded in *Twelve Months* will be deemed generously given for the Purpose of the Lottery, and applied accordingly.

SHARES and *TICKETS*
To be SOLD in *Newport*, by
GEORGE GIBBS,
GEORGE CHAMPLIN, } *Managers.*

Newport (Rhode Island) March 20, 1795.

N. B The above Lottery commences Drawing on the *first Monday* in *April* next, at the State House in *Newport.*

FOR SALE,
And Possession given the 25th of March Inst.

A WIND-MILL, in good Repair, situate between the Town and Malbone's Garden.

Also a choice LOT of LAND, known by the Name of *Baker's Spring* Lot, near Malbone's Garden, containing Nine Acres.

Likewise another LOT, called the *Mine* Lot, at Green End, containing about Four Acres; both of the above Lots are handy and convenient to the Town for pasturing.

Any Person inclining to purchase the MILL, or either of the above LOTS, may know the Terms, by applying to WILLIAM CHAMPLIN,
(at Point Judith.

FOR SALE.

An exceeding gentle and very serviceable HORSE, either for Draft or Saddle.——Inquire of JOHN ALLEN, Middletown, or ABNER TABER, Newport.

State of Rhode Island, &c.
IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY. *February Session, A. D.* 1796.

An Act in Addition to and Amendment of, the Act entitled, "An Act to organize the Militia of this State."

WHEREAS the Tenth Section of the Act entitled "An act to organize the Militia of this State," hath by Experience been found inadequate to the Purposes for which it was intended:

Be it therefore Enacted by this General Assembly, and by the Authority thereof it is hereby Enacted, That the said Section be repealed: And that the following be substituted in Lieu thereof, and shall become a Part of said Act, as the Tenth Section thereof, to wit:

Section 10th. *And it is further enacted by the Authority aforesaid,* That every Sergeant or Corporal, who shall neglect to warn the men to appear at every Rendezvous mentioned in this Act, when thereunto required as aforesaid, without sufficient Excuse, shall forfeit the Sum of Two Dollars: That every non-commissioned Officer, or Private, who shall neglect to appear at the Regimental Rendezvous, shall forfeit One Dollar and Fifty Cents, and for every Day he shall neglect to appear at the Company Parade, he shall forfeit One Dollar; and if he shall not be armed and equipped according to the said Act of Congress, when so appearing, without sufficient Excuse, he shall for appearing without a Gun forfeit Twenty five Cents, without a Bayonet and Belt, Eight Cents, without a Cartouch Box and Cartridges, Eight Cents, without a Knapsack, Four Cents, and without Flints, Priming Wire, and Brush, Four Cents; *Provided always,* that none of the Fines aforesaid, nor any other except those mentioned in the Sixteenth Section of this Act, shall be levied on any Delinquent until after the Expiration of Ten Days from the Time of such Delinquency, nor then, if the Town-Council of the respective Towns to which said Delinquents may belong shall have determined that such Delinquents are unable to provide themselves with Arms:——That the Captain or commanding Officer of the Company, shall make a List of all such Fines as he shall determine to be proper to be exacted; which List, with the Delinquents Names, and the Nature of such Delinquency, he shall return to some one Justice of the Peace in the Town where such Delinquent resides; which Justice shall thereupon issue his Warrant of Distress, directed to the Town Sergeant or Constable, requiring him to levy such Fines on the Goods and Chattels of such Delinquents, and for Want thereof, by Imprisonment, until such Fines and Cost shall be paid. That in Case such Delinquent shall live with his Father or Mother, or shall be an Apprentice or indented Servant, the Master, or Mistress, Father or Mother (as the Case may be) shall be liable to pay such Fines with Costs; in Default of which Payment the Officer shall levy the same upon the Goods and Chattels of the said Father or Mother, Master or Mistress; and the Money so collected by such Justice shall be returned to the said Captain, or Commanding Officer, within Thirty Days, to be appropriated as the said Town Council may direct: And that a Sum not exceeding One Dollar per Day, be allowed the Sergeant, or Corporal, for warning the Company to which he belongs; which Sum shall be paid by the Captain, out of the first Fines and Forfeitures collected therein, agreeably to this Act; the Number of Days for which the Sergeant, or Corporal, shall be in Pay for Warning the Company, to be ascertained by the Captain, or commanding Officer, of such Company discretionally.

And whereas it is expedient that so much of the Fifteenth Section of the said Act as respects the Penalty upon non-commissioned Officers, or Privates, for Disobedience of Orders, by putting the Offender under Guard or by levying a Fine of One Dollar, &c. upon him be altered:

It is therefore Enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That the above mentioned Part of the said Fifteenth Section be repealed: And that the following Penalty for such Offence shall be inflicted, to wit: The Offender shall be immediately put under Guard for a Space of Time not exceeding Twelve Hours, or shall be fined, not exceeding Four Dollars, at the Discretion of the commanding Officer; which Fine shall be collected in the Manner prescribed in the aforegoing Tenth Section.

And whereas to the End that this Assembly may have due Knowledge of the Operation of this Act, it is necessary that regular Returns of all Fines, &c. should be made:

It is therefore further Enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That the Captains of the several Companies of Infantry, in this State, shall make yearly Returns to the Adjutant of their respective Regiments, of all Monies received by them for Fines and Forfeitures by them collected, and how the same were by them expended; that the Adjutants make Regimental Returns to the Brigade-Majors, countersigned by the Colonels; that the Brigade-Majors make Brigade Returns to the Adjutant-General, countersigned by the Brigadiers-General: And that the Adjutant General make a general Return to the Major-General; who is hereby directed to lay the same yearly before this Assembly, at the annual General Election in May.

It is further Voted and Resolved, That the Captains of the several companies of Infanty in this State shall take Post according to the Days of their respective Commissions; and that their Companies shall take Post with them in the same Station when on Parade.

And it is further Enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That no person shall hereafter, be exempted from doing military Duty in the Company of Infantry in the District

THE
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TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 1796. [N° 1769.]

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Freſh Alexandria FLOUR
FOR SALE, BY
Chriſtopher Fowler.

FOR SALE,
On reaſonable Terms,
ONE Half of a SHARE, in the OHIO COMPANY.——Inquire of the Printer.

RAN away, from the Subſcriber, a Negro Man, named WEST.——All Perſons are forbid to harbour him.——He may be ſold, at a very reaſonable Price, immediately. ANN BOOTH POLLOK.
Newport, March 7, 1796.

Bank of Rhode-Iſland.

THE Stockholders are notified, that in Purſuance of the Charter of Incorporation; the third Inſtalment, being Twenty five Dollars per Share, is payable on Monday the 28th Inſtant, in Gold or Silver. By Order of the Preſident and Directors,
M. SEIXAS, Caſhier.

☞ Transferring of Shares will ceaſe, from the 18th until the 29th Inſt.
Newport, March 1, 1796

FOR SALE,
SEA-COAL, of an excellent Quality, and a few Loads of the beſt HAY.
Alſo—Several Thouſand Feet of well ſeaſoned PINE BOARDS, ſtuck above a Year, at the Price of green Lumber.
Likewiſe, on a liberal Credit,
Fine old Teneriffe WINE, by the Pipe or Quarter-Caſk, entitled to a Drawback on Exportation.——This Article may be exchanged for Weſt-India Rum, Engliſh Goods, Country Produce, or any other Article of Merchandize.——Inquire of the Printer.

TO LET,
And to be entered upon the 25th of March next,
A FARM, lying in North Kingſtown, about Three Miles W. S. W. from Biſſel's Mills, containing 270 Acres.——Alſo to Let, as ſoon as may be wanted, a few Lots of Land, at the Head of the Town, in excellent Order, very convenient for Meadows or Paſturing. For further Particulars, inquire of
OLIVER R. WARNER.

Who has to ſell, by the large or ſmall Quantity, ſeveral Tons of excellent Firſt and Second Crop HAY;—Likewiſe, choice CLOVER Ditto, out of his Barn.
Newport, February 9, 1796.

To be LET, or SOLD,
THAT valuable and pleaſantly ſituated FARM, belonging to the Subſcriber, and containing 193 Acres, partly in South-Kingſtown, and partly in Richmond, Four Miles Weſt of Waſhington Court-Houſe.
Said Farm has on it a ſufficiency of Wood—an old and a young Orchard—is well watered—and cuts 30 Tons of Engliſh and Interval Hay, of the beſt Quality—is well fenced with Stone and Cedar—has an excellent Dwelling Houſe, and Out Houſes of every Kind.
For Terms, apply to GIDEON CLARKE, Eſq; adjoining the Premiſes, or at Newport, of
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Newport, February 2, 1796.

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Have for Sale by the Quantity, for Caſh, or on approved Notes negotiable at the Bank of Rhode-Iſland,
Peterſburg beſt clean Hemp,
Cables, Cordage and Boltrope, of all Dimenſions,
Bar-Iron aſſorted,
Ruſſia and Ravens Duck,
Ticklenburgh and Oznabrigs,
Molaſſes of a ſuperior Quality for Retailers,
Jamaica Sugars, and Coffee by the Hogſhead, Tierce or Barrel,
New-England Rum,
Firſt Inſpection Tobacco,
Coarſe and fine Salt.
CASH, or any of the above Goods, for bright and clean FLAX SEED.

FOR SALE, BY
William & Thomas Handy,
At their MANUFACTORY, in Pelham-Street,
Between Mr. Townſend's Coffee-Houſe, and the General Treaſurer's Office,
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Wholeſale and Retail,
Warranted equal in Quality to any manufactured within the United States.
Caſh, and a generous Price, conſtantly given for ASHES.

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SHARES and *TICKETS*
To be SOLD in *Newport*, by
GEORGE GIBBS,
GEORGE CHAMPLIN, } *Managers.*

Newport (Rhode Iſland) March 20, 1795.

N. B. The above Lottery commences Drawing on the *firſt Monday* in *April* next, at the State Houſe in *Newport.*

FOR SALE,
And Poſſeſſion given the 25th of March Inſt.
A WIND-MILL, in good Repair, ſituate between the Town and Malbone's Garden.
Alſo a choice LOT of LAND, known by the Name of *Baker's Spring* Lot, near Malbone's Garden, containing Nine Acres.
Likewiſe another LOT, called the *Mine* Lot, at Green End, containing about Four Acres; both of the above Lots are handy and convenient to the Town for paſturing.
Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the MILL, or either of the above LOTS, may know the Terms, by applying to WILLIAM CHAMPLIN,
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State of Rhode-Iſland, &c.
In GENERAL ASSEMBLY, *February Seſſion, A. D.* 1796.

An Act in Addition to and Amendment of, the Act entitled, "An Act to organize the Militia of this State."

WHEREAS the Tenth Section of the Act entitled "An act to organize the Militia of this State," hath by Experience been found inadequate to the Purpoſes for which it was intended:

Be it therefore Enacted by this General Aſſembly, and by the Authority thereof it is hereby Enacted, That the ſaid Section be repealed: And that the following be ſubſtituted in Lieu thereof, and ſhall become a Part of ſaid Act, as the Tenth Section thereof, to wit:

Section 10th. *And it is further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid,* That every Sergeant or Corporal, who ſhall neglect to warn the men to appear at every Rendezvous mentioned in this Act, when thereunto required as aforeſaid, without ſufficient Excuſe, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Two Dollars: That every non-commiſſioned Officer, or Private, who ſhall neglect to appear at the Regimental Rendezvous, ſhall forfeit One Dollar and Fifty Cents, and for every Day he ſhall neglect to appear at the Company Parade, he ſhall forfeit One Dollar; and if he ſhall not be armed and equipped according to the ſaid Act of Congreſs, when ſo appearing, without ſufficient Excuſe, he ſhall for appearing without a Gun forfeit Twenty five Cents, without a Bayonet and Belt, Eight Cents, without a Cartoutch Box and Cartridges, Eight Cents, without a Knapſack, Four Cents, and without Flints, Priming Wire, and Bruſh, Four Cents; *Provided always,* that none of the Fines aforeſaid, nor any other except thoſe mentioned in the Sixteenth Section of this Act, ſhall be levied on any Delinquent until after the Expiration of Ten Days from the Time of ſuch Delinquency, nor then, if the Town-Council of the reſpective Towns to which ſaid Delinquents may belong ſhall have determined that ſuch Delinquents are unable to provide themſelves with Arms:——That the Captain or commanding Officer of the Company, ſhall make a Liſt of all ſuch Fines as he ſhall determine to be proper to be exacted; which Liſt, with the Delinquents Names, and the Nature of ſuch Delinquency, he ſhall return to ſome one Juſtice of the Peace in the Town where ſuch Delinquent reſides; which Juſtice ſhall thereupon iſſue his Warrant of Diſtreſs, directed to the Town Sergeant or Conſtable, requiring him to levy ſuch Fines on the Goods and Chattels of ſuch Delinquents, and for Want thereof, by Impriſonment, until ſuch Fines and Coſt ſhall be paid. That in Caſe ſuch Defaulter ſhall live with his Father or Mother, or ſhall be an Apprentice or indented Servant, the Maſter, or Miſtreſs, Father or Mother (as the Caſe may be) ſhall be liable to pay ſuch Fines with Coſts; in Default of which Payment the Officer ſhall levy the ſame upon the Goods and Chattels of the ſaid Father or Mother, Maſter or Miſtreſs; and the Money ſo collected by ſuch Juſtice ſhall be returned to the ſaid Captain, or Commanding Officer, within Thirty Days, to be appropriated as the ſaid Town Council may direct: And that a Sum not exceeding One Dollar per Day, be allowed the Sergeant, or Corporal, for warning the Company to which he belongs; which Sum ſhall be paid by the Captain, out of the firſt Fines and Forfeitures collected therein, agreeably to this Act; the Number of Days for which the Sergeant, or Corporal, ſhall be in Pay for Warning the Company, to be aſcertained by the Captain, or commanding Officer, of ſuch Company diſcretionally.

And whereas it is expedient that ſo much of the Fifteenth Section of the ſaid Act as reſpects the Penalty upon non-commiſſioned Officers, or Privates, for Diſobedience of Orders, by putting the Offender under Guard or by levying a Fine of One Dollar, &c. upon him be altered:

It is therefore Enacted, by the Authority aforeſaid, That the above mentioned Part of the ſaid Fifteenth Section be repealed: And that the following Penalty for ſuch Offence ſhall be inflicted, to wit: The Offender ſhall be immediately put under Guard for a Space of Time not exceeding Twelve Hours, or ſhall be fined, not exceeding Four Dollars, at the Diſcretion of the commanding Officer; which Fine ſhall be collected in the Manner preſcribed in the aforegoing Tenth Section.

And whereas to the End that this Aſſembly may have due Knowledge of the Operation of this Act, it is neceſſary that regular Returns of all Fines, &c. ſhould be made:

It is therefore further Enacted, by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Captains of the ſeveral Companies of Infantry, in this State, ſhall make yearly Returns to the Adjutant of their reſpective Regiments, of all Monies received by them for Fines and Forfeitures by them collected, and how the ſame were by them expended; that the Adjutants make Regimental Returns to the Brigade-Majors, counterſigned by the Colonels; that the Brigade-Majors make Brigade Returns to the Adjutant-General, counterſigned by the Brigadiers-General: And that the Adjutant General make a general Return to the Major-General; who is hereby directed to lay the ſame yearly before this Aſſembly, at the annual General Election in May.

It is further Voted and Reſolved, That the Captains of the ſeveral Companies of Infanty in this State ſhall take Poſt according to the Days of their reſpective Commiſſions; and that their Companies ſhall take Poſt with them in the ſame Station when on Parade.

And it is further Enacted, by the Authority aforeſaid, That no perſon ſhall hereafter, be exempted from doing military Duty in the Company of Infantry in the Diſtrict

thereof he shall reside, in Virtue of his having sustained a Commission in the Militia, unless he shall have held such Commission, or some other military Commission, for the Space of five Years.

A true Copy: *Witness,*
HENRY WARD, *Secretary.*

LONDON, November 25.

A French Nobleman, who formerly enjoyed a landed estate of 30 000l. sterling per annum, now keeps a turner's shop in the vicinity of Golden Square; where his present conduct proves him to have been truly worthy of his past affluence.

DIFFICULT ESCAPE OF A SHIP'S CREW.

A letter from a Newcastle ship, which was in the late storm, has the following interesting passage.

"We were driven by the violence of the tempest, half way over to the coast of Norway, which, however disagreeable to ourselves, turned out a very fortunate circumstance for another vessel.

"Our ship was the Neptune, of Newcastle, Parkinson master; and while we were driving under bare poles in the German ocean on Saturday noon, we perceived a vessel making signals of distress; and when we came up with them, about one o'clock, the crew informed us that their ship was sinking.

"This perilous situation of course demanded immediate assistance, which we were at great difficulty to afford them; the waves rolling mountains high, in such a manner, that a boat could not live for a moment.

"The only method we had was, running as close as was consistent with our own safety, and throwing a rope from the stern of our vessel, which alighting on the bowsprit of their vessel, was made fast to the middle of one of the men, who in that manner was hauled by us on board.

"The same operation was repeated on all the crew; but we had great difficulty in saving the master, who remained last on board, steering his own vessel while the others were dragged through the sea. He had to run from the helm to the bowsprit, and failed twice in his attempts to retain his hold of the rope. The third time, the man who threw the rope, had the precaution to ship a bowline at the end of it, which the poor fellow, almost exhausted, fastened round his arm pits, and plunged into the sea. We were fortunate enough to get him on board as well as the rest of the crew, and in a short time afterwards this vessel went to the bottom.

"It proved to be the Endeavour of Shields, Wilson master, laden with coals."

MONTEGO BAY, (*Jamaica*) January 16.

By a gentleman lately arrived from the Havanna, we have the following Intelligence—On the 15th of last month, the French privateer ship Brutus, Capt. Garrican, of 20 guns and 141 men, arrived at that port, demanding provisions and water, with which he was amply supplied, and every other article he was in want of, to enable him to continue his cruize off the Havanna and in the Gulph. Since the ratification of the treaty of peace between the French republic and the court of Spain, the Havanna has become a port of succour and out-fit to the republican cruizers, and all the vessels that are fitting out in the southern ports of America under the republican flag. The English vessels in the Havanna are completely blockaded, particularly the ship Lord Stanly, belonging to Liverpool, which Garrican has declared his determination to capture. Several British vessels, particularly Guineamen, many of which were expected at the Havanna, must inevitably be made prizes, and the trade from this island, in particular, must materially suffer as many more cruizers were expected to be in readiness to intercept the fleet.

ST GEORGE'S, (*Grenada*) January 22.

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And whereas such an article has been added to the said treaty, which treaty and additional article are in the words following, viz

[*Here follows the Treaty.*]

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It is further agreed between the said contracting parties, that the operation of so much of the twelfth article of the said treaty as respects the trade which his said Majesty thereby consents may be carried on between the United States and his islands in the West-Indies, in the manner and on the terms and conditions therein specified, shall be suspended.

And whereas the said Treaty, with the said additional article (which together constitute one treaty) has by me, on the one part, and by his Britannic Majesty on the other, been duly approved and ratified; and the ratifications were duly exchanged at London on the twenty-eighth day of October, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five: Now, therefore, to the end that the said treaty may be executed and observed with punctuality, and the most sincere regard to good faith, on the part of the United States, I hereby make known the premises; and enjoin and require all persons bearing office civil or military, within the United States, and all others, citizens or inhabitants thereof, or being within the same, to execute and observe the said treaty accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused
(L. S.) the Seal of the United States of America, to be affixed to these presents, and signed the same with my hand. Done at the City of Philadelphia, the 29th day of February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the Twentieth.

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"You will probably be informed by your letters, of the great number of American vessels at Kingston; Captain B. says 150 were there during his stay, most of them had many, and some all their hands pressed—one ship lost two crews, to the latter, the captain had advanced £. 80, &c. without obtaining any redress.—The protections of Americans were torn, and themselves carried off by gangs without the least hesitation; first mates, and in one instance, a supercargo was pressed, and remains on board the Regulus, a 44 gun ship on that station.

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"For some time past, that part of the county of Armagh, called Loughgale Black Water Fort, towards Cookhill, Talbridge, &c. had been in a state of insurrection, by a constant engagement between the people and the military. The former, assembling in great bodies from the neighbouring counties, and threatening to destroy all before them; and if they gain the day, to divide the lands, &c. Mr. Lawson, of Fairlawn; with the regiment of North Mayo militia, marched, on Friday last, with ten pieces of cannon, and attacked a body of people, who had taken post at Black Water Foot, at a place called Mackery. The firing was brisk on both sides for the space of two hours, when at last the republicans were obliged to give way, and retreated across the river Black Water, into the county of Tyrone, where they have taken post in a strong situation near Carenthal, where they are determined to make a stand. The havoc was prodigious on both sides. The militia had 3 officers, and 133 men killed, and had 207 men and five officers wounded. There were upwards of 500 of the other party killed, wounded and drowned, in crossing the river. We hear that a large body of men from Belfast, Ballymena, &c. is on the route to join the republicans, headed by old and experienced volunteer officers, with a large quantity of field-pieces, ammunition, &c. All is confusion here. How happy must you be in America, where you draw the breath of liberty and happiness!—I see nothing but the appearance of desolation, to this once happy land. When or how it will end, God only knows.—2000 militia are now stationed at Verner's bridge, this side the water; and General Conyngham has been appointed commander in chief."

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whereof he shall reside, in Virtue of his having sustained a Commission in the Militia, unless he shall have held such Commission, or some other military Commission, for the Space of five Years.

A true Copy: *Witness,*
HENRY WARD, Secretary.

LONDON, November 25.

A French Nobleman, who formerly enjoyed a landed estate of 30 000l. sterling per annum, now keeps a turner's shop in the vicinity of Golden Square; where his present conduct proves him to have been truly worthy of his past affluence.

DIFFICULT ESCAPE OF A SHIP'S CREW.

A letter from a Newcastle ship, which was in the late storm, has the following interesting passage.

"We were driven by the violence of the tempest, half way over to the coast of Norway, which, however disagreeable to ourselves, turned out a very fortunate circumstance for another vessel.

"Our ship was the Neptune, of Newcastle, Parklinson master; and while we were driving under bare poles in the German ocean on Saturday noon, we perceived a vessel making signals of distress; and when we came up with them, about one o'clock, the crew informed us that their ship was sinking.

"This perilous situation of course demanded immediate assistance, which we were at great difficulty to afford them; the waves rolling mountains high, in such a manner, that a boat could not live for a moment.

"The only method we had was, running as close as was consistent with our own safety, and throwing a rope from the stern of our vessel, which alighting on the bowsprit of their vessel, was made fast to the middle of one of the men, who in that manner was hauled by us on board.

"The same operation was repeated on all the crew; but we had great difficulty in saving the master, who remained last on board, steering his own vessel while the others were dragged through the sea. He had to run from the helm to the bowsprit, and failed twice in his attempts to retain his hold of the rope. The third time, the man who threw the rope, had the precaution to slip a bowline at the end of it, which the poor fellow, almost exhausted, fastened round his arm pits, and plunged into the sea. We were fortunate enough to get him on board as well as the rest of the crew, and in a short time afterwards this vessel went to the bottom.

"It proved to be the Endeavour of Shields, Wilson master, laden with coals."

MONTEGO BAY, *(Jamaica)* January 16.

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in the South Western territory, unanimously agreed on the form of a constitution of government on the 6th of February.—The new State is to be called TENNESSEE.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania have passed a bill to provide for the completion of the house intended for the accommodation of the President of the United States, and appropriated 30,000 dollars therefor.

We learn that the Legislature of Georgia, have actually repealed the Law for the sale of their lands.

The Assembly of New-Jersey have passed an act, appropriating £600 a year to Princeton College, out of the interest on the Loan-Office money, until the whole of the money shall be paid into the Treasury.

SALEM, March 8.

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WORCESTER, February 10.

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After a few observations from different members, on the propriety of taking up the consideration of the resolution, it was agreed to.

Mr. Tracy requested the gentleman who brought forward this resolution, to give his reasons for doing so.—He had at present only told the House that, as the constitutionality of the treaty might be discussed, he thought it necessary to propose the measure. He thought that the only way to treat the matter fairly, would be for every member to come forward and express himself openly.—Perhaps the happiness of the country might depend upon the issue of their deliberations upon it. He therefore asked why this motion was made? It made barely to enable the House to examine into the constitutionality of the treaty, he thought that might be determined by comparing it with the constitution itself. That they had a right to the papers if called for a good purpose, could not be doubted, but unless the House had real occasion for them, the President would be justified in keeping them where they are. What, said he, do we want with these papers? Is it to make a better treaty, or to do away the one made? He wished to know the mover's reasons fully.

Mr. Livingston said, it was simply for information that the resolution asked, not only with respect to the officers who were employed on the occasion, but with respect to the thing itself. He believed that House had the power to carry into effect any Treaty, or not.—It was for this purpose he wanted information; and if the House were of the same opinion they would support the motion. If, said he, any reason of State, will not permit the President to give the Papers asked for, he will give his reasons for refusing them. He meant not to invade the rights of any branch of government; it was information which he sought for.

Mr. Murray observed that by the Constitution the Treaty was become the law of the land, and obligatory on all the citizens of the United States. From the explanation given, he should give the measure his decided negative; for if that House had the power to decide on the legality of the treaty, in vain has the Constitution given power to the President and Senate to make treaties. It would be a solecism in government, to say that there were two powers which could controul each other. He thought the motion unconstitutional, as it was predicated on the right of that House to interfere with the power placed in the President and Senate to make treaties. In order to justify this motion, the House should first determine the Treaty to be unconstitutional, and that it ought not to be the law of the land. If it was agreed that that House had a right to examine all the secrets attending negociations, a plan will be adopted which may open secrets that may be of great injury to the nation.

Mr. Buck was opposed to the resolution under consideration, not from an apprehension that the papers asked for contained any thing improper, or that the President would refuse them, but he was against the principle—He concluded a speech of considerable length by saying, the House had no right to call for these papers. It was a violation of the Constitution to do so.

Mr. Baldwin observed, that they had a treaty communicated to them by the President, and they had a number of petitions from the people against it. Was it then unreasonable to ask for particulars relative to this treaty? It would be implicit faith indeed to take it up, and subscribe it, without information. He believed so far from the President considering an application of this sort in the light of nothing, he believed it would be doing the thing which he would wish, as it would give him an opportunity of making known the ground on which he acted. If they were not to gain any information on the subject, what answer could they give to the petitioners? They could give no satisfactory answer.

Mr. Gallitin did not see how asking for information could involve any constitutional question. It appeared to him, that when they took the treaty into consideration, they might be disposed to question whether they would have any agency or not in carrying it into effect; they would decide whether the treaty was a proper one or not. All he certainly knew was, they must take it up. It was necessary, therefore, for information to shew the groundwork of the treaty. It was said on the opening of this business, that the treaty had caused great heat in the nation; but it has been supposed that the President and Senate could best judge upon its merits, as they were supposed to possess information which induced them to act as they have done. Will it not then, be highly acceptable to them, to have an opportunity of satisfying the public on this head? And the resolution goes no further. It does not apply, that this House has a right to open the secret cabinet of the Executive; only that they have right to ask to have them opened. If the President thinks it improper to furnish the papers, he will say so. A further question then may arise, whether they could have them after this. But there was another point of view in which information was still more useful. It was to enable them to form just constructions of any article in the treaty.—It will be remembered, that on the subject of the treaty in 1783, great light was thrown upon it by the negociator. It is possible that the construction of some part of the treaty may depend upon the correspondence betwixt the ministers. He meant not to enter into a discussion on the constitutional point. It appeared the Constitution had given to Congress the power of making commercial regulations, and to the President and Senate the power of making treaties. These powers seem to clash; from thence a discussion arises, how are those two powers to be understood? It is not decided how the treaty shall be discussed. It may be a question when the treaty comes before them. At present this resolution only asks for information, in order that the treaty may be taken up on a future day, in various points of view. He said that house has the power of calling for information on which to ground an impeachment; but before that was done, the house would enter into a resolution to that effect; but he believed that information was not asked for that purpose.

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Mr. Madison said, he was not surprized that the present resolution had in some degree partaken of that importance which attaches itself to the treaty. He trusted they should proceed with the greatest decorum with respect to the other branches of government, and at the same time do their duty to their constituents. He could not deny that the resolution on the table might be considered as relating to the subject of the treaty. If such treaties, he said, are to be made without the concurrence of the House of Representatives, does it not take from them all deliberative will, and leave them only an executive agency? This is the great question which will be included in this business; but if other gentlemen be not disposed to press the subject at present, he thought it possible to alter the resolution so, as to do away the possibility of objection. He would propose, instead of the exception moved by the member from New-York;

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Hard SOAP, by the Box.

in the South Western territory, unanimously agreed on the form of a constitution of government on the 6th of February.—The new State is to be called TENESSEE.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania have passed a bill to provide for the completion of the house intended for the accommodation of the President of the United States, and appropriated 30,000 dollars therefor.

We learn that the Legislature of Georgia, have actually repealed the Law for the sale of their lands.

The Assembly of New-Jersey have passed an act, appropriating £600 a year to Princeton College, out of the interest on the Loan-Office money, until the whole of the money shall be paid into the Treasury.

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AN ACROSTIC.

BY THE REV. ELHANAN WINCHESTER.

GREAT man of merit, influence and might,
Endu'd by Heav'n with truth and wisdom's light,
On this return of thy auspicious day,
Receive the tribute of my humble lay;
Universal, Dictator, Ruler, Patriot, Friend,
Enjoy thy country's honours to the end.

When God Almighty gave creation birth,
And laid the firm foundations of the earth,
Settled the laws which all his works obey,
He saw and he appointed thee thy sway;
In that choice land where freedom first arose,
Nor fear'd, nor fell, before her numerous foes;
Gave an example which shall always shine;
There wast thou born, fair freedom's land is thine,
On thee hath Heav'n caus'd glory to descend,
Nor will it fail to crown thy happy end.

Preserve, O Lord, a life to man so dear,
Regard that chief, who doth thy laws revere,
Enthron'd within our hearts he rules by love,
Supremely favour'd by the God above,
In him with joy and wonder we behold,
Disinterested love, contempt of gold;
Engag'd his country's welfare to pursue,
Now are its highest honours all his due;
There let them rest, nor envy dare to view.

Of all his toils, America to raise,
Friends of true greatness, all will give him praise.

The wond'rous man who wielded sword and pen,
How great a benefactor he hath been!
Endear'd his name to all his countrymen.

United in himself at once we view,
Nice judgment, prudence, patience, valour too;
In his fam'd character, at once we find
Those virtues which are singular in mankind;
Engaging mildness, join'd with martial skill,
Determin'd resolution to fulfil;

Serious devotion, and benevolence,
Truth, probity, sincerity, good sense;
A life prepar'd for closet, cabinet, field,
The same in war or peace, his country's shield.
Enjoy, O favour'd land! this blessing lent:
Such is GEORGE WASHINGTON, your President.

O land of freedom, plenty, happiness,
Forever may the Lord thy dwelling bless:

Newly discover'd land, where freedom reigns,
Over thy hills, and vales, and fertile plains,
Revere and love the God who made you free,
That rais'd a champion for your Liberty,
Happy, O land, in such a Chief as he.

Awake my noblest strains, and hail the day
My heart is warm, and all my words obey;
Enchanted, I could dwell upon the song,
Rich with enliv'ning scenes; a glorious throng!
In that delightful country, we may find
Comely religion with fair freedom join'd,
And every blessing that can bless mankind.

Newport Long-Wharf, and Public School LOTTERY,

Positively commences drawing, at the Time fixed, the first *Monday* in *April*.

Those who intend becoming Adventurers, must apply before the above Period, or they will lose the Chance, for the beneficial Prizes in this Lottery.

Newport, March 1 1796.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Godfrey Wenwood,

Superfine and Common Flour,
by the Barrel, or smaller Quantity,
Misticks and Philadelphia TILE, by the Dozen,
Also—MOLASSES, of the first Quality, by Retail.

FOR SALE,

A LOT of LAND, upon the Height of Gravelly-Point, Eighty-five Feet East and West, and Forty Feet North and South; lying on the Street which runs North and South.—For further Particulars, inquire of the Printer.

Newport, March 1, 1796.

THOSE Persons having Demands on the Estate of ELIZABETH CAREY, late of Newport, Spinster, deceased, are requested to bring them in to the Subscriber, for Settlement; and those indebted to the Estate of the said Deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment, to

ROBERT TAYLOR, *Executor.*

Newport, February 29, 1796.

WE the Subscribers being appointed, by the Hon. Town-Council of North-Kingstown, Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of JAMES SWEET, late of North Kingstown, deceased, represented Insolvent, do hereby call upon all Persons having any Demands against said Estate to bring in their Claims to either of us at our respective Dwellings, within Twelve Months from this Date, being the Time allowed for that Purpose.

SLOCUM HALL, } *Commissioners.*
ISAAC HALL, }

North Kingstown, January 11, 1796.

GILES HOSIER

Has now for Sale, as usual,

Prime Mild Stout,

By the Dozen, or Half Dozen—Twelve Shillings per Dozen.

By a smaller Quantity—Fifteen Pence, per Bottle.

Newport, 1st of 3d Month, 1796.

The PARTNERSHIP of

Clarke and Hammond

Dissolves (by the existing Contract) on the First Day of next May.—All Persons who are indebted to, or that have Demands upon, said Partnership, are desired to call and settle the same, at, or before the above mentioned Time.

They now have on Hand sundry Articles, which they will sell Cheap for Cash, or good Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode Island—among which are,

Bohea TEA, in Chests, Half and Quarter Chests,
BRANDY (French) in Pipes—NUTMEGS, per lb.
SUGAR, in Hogsheads and Barrels—WINDOW-GLASS.
A Quantity of BEEF and PORK, &c &c.—And,
A Consignment of 100 Bolts of Ravens DUCK, entitled to Drawback.

CLARKE & HAMMOND.

Newport, February 22. 1796.

SIMON DAVIS

Has for Sale, at his Store on Mr. Robert Stevens's Wharf,

JAMAICA Sugar, by the Hogshead & Barrel,
Clay'd Ditto,
Pepper, by the Bag,
Jamaica Rum, by Puncheon, Barrel, or Half Barrel,
Holland Gin, by the Pipe, Barrel & Half Barrel,
Holland Gin, in Cases,
French Brandy, by the Barrel, or Half Barrel,
RAISINS by the Cask,
Brandy by the Pipe,
Port and Lisbon Wine by the Pipe or Quarter-Cask.
A Quantity of Crates of Liverpool Ware, by Wholesale and Retail—blue, green, cream colour'd, &c.
Hamburgh Window-Glass 6 by 8, by the Box, and Half Box, French Ditto,
Tumblers and Wine-Glasses, Wholesale and Retail,
Best of Sweet Oil, by the Case,
Hyson Tea by the Dozen, Half Dozen, or single Pound,
Molasses, of the first Quality, by the Hogshead, for Retailing,
Chocolate, by the Box,—and,
Flour by the Barrel, or larger Quantity.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT well known Estate, the TAMMANY-HILL FARM, late belonging to GODFREY MALBONE, Esq; deceased, situated in Newport, Rhode-Island—consisting of about Seven Hundred Acres of choice arable and pasture Land, within a Mile of the central Part of the Town of Newport.—This Estate is advantageously situated—plentifully watered—commands an extensive Prospect of the Town, Ocean, Country, &c. &c.—Has upon it Orchards, of the best engrafted Fruit-Trees; and Three handsome Farm Houses, in good Repair.—In the elegant and extensive Gardens, belonging to the same, are several Fish-Ponds—Bathing Streams, Summer-Houses, &c. &c.—Together with a Quantity of Connecticut Free-Stone—The Ruins of a large Mansion House, consumed by Fire.—For Terms of Purchase &c. apply to FRANCIS BRINLEY, and WILLIAM HUNTER, Esq'rs, at Newport, Rhode Island—Dr. LLOYD, or Mr. NATHANIEL BRINLEY, at Boston—Mr. SAMUEL BRECK, jun. Philadelphia—or to RICHARD HARRISON, Esq; at New York.

TIN OVENS,

Of a new Construction,

MADE AND SOLD, BY

Joseph Mumford,

Near the RED MARKET,

AS cheap as can be purchased in any State in the Union.—From the Conveniency in Roasting MEAT—or COOKERY of most Descriptions—and by the great Saving of Fuel and Attendance required in Cooking, in the common Way, are sufficient to recommend them to the Public.

Also Tin Ware of all Sorts, by Wholesale and Retail—Iron Wire of all Sizes, by the Pound and Yard—Sheet-Iron Dripping Pans—Sheet-Iron Stoves and Pipes, suitable for Shops and Vessels Cabins. Likewise, Sheet-Iron by the Pound.

He gives Cash for old Pewter and Lead. Orders from the Country will be carefully attended to, and the smallest Favours gratefully acknowledged.

FOR SALE, BY

George Champlin,

CLEAN Russia HEMP,
Russia DUCK,
Ravens' Ditto,
Russia SHEETING,
Old and New Sable IRON.
6 by 8 and 7 by 9 WINDOW-GLASS, per Box.

Stephen Pierce

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Also, an Assortment of neat GUN-LOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE, POWDER and SHOT, and about one Ton of LIGNUMVITÆ.

TO BE SOLD, BY

J. Richardson,

AT THE POST-OFFICE,

A General Assortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY, with a Number of New Publications.

Stiles's Judges; Randolph's Vindication; Camillus's Defence of the Treaty; Dissertation on the first Principles of Government, by Thomas Paine, Author of Common Sense, &c.; Brothers prophesies; The Federal Calculator; Memoirs of Gen. Dumourier; The Democrat, or Intrigues and Adventures of Jean Le Noir, with a Variety of new Novels, &c.—A Variety of Almanacks and Registers for 1796—Playing Cards.

Also, a general Assortment of House Paper; genteel Handirons; Shovels and Tongs, &c. new Rice; Nutmegs; Black Pepper; Snuff; fine Table Fish; Good Mustard; Butter by Firkin, &c.

A fine Assortment of Muffs, Tippets, and Fur Trimmings.

N. B. Books let to read, as usual.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Sheffield Attwood,

BROKER,

WEST-INDIA and New-England RUM by the Hogshead or Barrel,
GENEVA, by the Pipe, Barrel, or Case,
MOLASSES, by the Hogshead,
A few Hogsheads of Demerara RUM, by the Hogshead,
BOHEA TEA, of an excellent Quality, by the Chest, or Dozen Pounds.
BRANDY, by the Pipe, or Quarter-Cask,
Brown SUGAR, by the Barrel,
FLOUR and TAR, by the Barrel,
SEA COAL, by the Chaldron.
Mould and dipped TALLOW CANDLES, by the 100 Weight.
Jamaica SUGAR, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
SPERMACETI CANDLES, by the Box or Boxes.

A valuable FARM, containing about Two Hundred Acres, situate in Exeter, in this State.—The Land is good for Tillage and Pasture, with a great Plenty of excellent Timber thereon: On the Premises, there are Two good Streams of Water sufficient for Mills, with Two Cedar Swamps, and Stone of the best Kind for building: There are now standing on said Farm, One framed and Two Log Houses.—The above is bounded on the Connecticut Line West, and about Eighty Acres under Improvement.—The above Farm would be exchanged for Property in the Town of Newport, or on the Island of Rhode Island.

Sundry DWELLING-HOUSES, situated in different Parts of this Town.

He still continues to carry on the BAKING Business, in all its Branches.—And has now on Hand, a small Quantity of CABIN and SHIP-BREAD, which he will sell cheap as any imported, of equal Quality.

N. B. He gives the highest Price for old GOLD and SILVER.

Newport, February 22. 1796.

Azariah Albro

Begs Leave to inform his Customers, and the Public in general,

That he has removed from the House of Oliver Dursee, Esq; to his own House, four Doors above, in Broad-Street, and directly opposite Col. Lyman's Office,

WHERE he continues the LEATHER DRESSING Business, in all its various Branches, and his Customers and others may be supplied as usual, with Leather, Wool, and Gloves, of all Kinds:—Also Stone-Lime, and various other Articles, in his Branch of Business.

He presents his respectful Acknowledgments to those who have heretofore favour'd him with their Custom; and hopes, by unremitting Attention to his Business, to merit their future Favours.

*** Cash, and a generous Price, given for WOOL SKINS.

Newport, October 26, 1795.

AN ACROSTIC.

BY THE REV. ELHANAN WINCHESTER.

GREAT man of merit, influence and might,
Endu'd by Heav'n with truth and wiſdom's light,
On this return of thy auſpicious day,
Receive the tribute of my humble lay;
Gen'ral, Dictator, Ruler, Patriot, Friend,
Enjoy thy country's honours to the end.

When God Almighty gave creation birth,
And laid the firm foundations of the earth,
Settled the laws which all his works obey,
He ſaw and he appointed thee thy ſway;
In that choice land where freedom firſt aroſe,
Nor fear'd, nor fell, before her numerous foes;
Gave an example which ſhall always ſhine;
There waſt thou born, fair freedom's land is thine,
On thee hath Heav'n caus'd glory to deſcend,
Nor will it fail to crown thy happy end.

Preſerve, O Lord, a life to man ſo dear,
Regard that chief, who doth thy laws revere,
Enthron'd within our hearts, he rules by love,
Supremely favour'd by the God above,
In him with joy and wonder we behold,
Diſintereſted love, contempt of gold;
Engag'd his country's welfare to purſue,
Now are its higheſt honours all his due;
There let them reſt, nor envy dare to view.

Of all his toils, America to raiſe,
Friends of true grateneſs, all will give him praiſe.

The wond'rous man who wielded ſword and pen,
How great a benefactor he hath been!
Endear'd his name to all his countrymen.

United in himſelf at once we view,
Nice judgment, prudence, patience, valour too;
In his fam'd character, at once we find
Thoſe virtues which are ſing'lar in mankind;
Engaging mildneſs, join'd with martial ſkill,
Determin'd reſolution to fulfill;

Serious devotion, and benevolence,
Truth, probity, ſincerity, good ſenſe;
Alike prepar'd for cloſet, cabinet, field,
The ſame in war or peace, his country's ſhield.
Enjoy, O favour'd land! this bleſſing lent:
Such is GEORGE WASHINGTON, your Preſident.

O land of freedom, plenty, happineſs,
Forever may the Lord thy dwelling bleſs:

Newly diſcover'd land, where freedom reigns,
Over thy hills, and vales, and fertile plains,
Revere and love the God who made you free,
That rais'd a champion for your Liberty,
Happy, O land, in ſuch a Chief as he.

Awake my nobleſt ſtrains, and hail the day
My heart is warm, and all my words obey;
Enchanted, I could dwell upon the ſong,
Rich with enliv'ning ſcenes; a glorious throng!
In that delightful country, we may find
Comely religion with fair freedom join'd,
And every bleſſing that can bleſs mankind.

Newport Long-Wharf, and Public School LOTTERY,

Poſitively commences drawing, at the Time fixed, the firſt *Monday* in *April*.

Thoſe who intend becoming Adventurers, muſt apply before the above Period, or they will loſe the Chance, for the beneficial Prizes in this Lottery.

Newport, March 1. 1796.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Godfrey Wenwood,

Superfine and Common Flour,
by the Barrel, or ſmaller Quantity,
Miſticks and Philadelphia TILE, by the Dozen,
Alſo—MOLASSES, of the firſt Quality, by Retail.

FOR SALE,

A LOT of LAND, upon the Height of Gravelly-Point, Eighty-five Feet Eaſt and Weſt, and Forty Feet North and South; lying on the Street which runs North and South.—For further Particulars, inquire of the Printer.

Newport, March 1, 1796.

THOSE Perſons having Demands on the Eſtate of ELIZABETH CAREY, late of Newport, Spinſter, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in to the Subſcriber, for Settlement; and thoſe indebted to the Eſtate of the ſaid Deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment, to

ROBERT TAYLOR, *Executor.*

Newport, February 29, 1796.

WE the Subſcribers being appointed, by the Hon. Town-Council of North-Kingſtown, Commiſſioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Eſtate of JAMES SWEET, late of North Kingſtown, deceaſed, repreſented Inſolvent, do hereby call upon all Perſons having any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate to bring in their Claims to either of us at our reſpective Dwellings, within Twelve Months from this Date, being the Time allowed for that Purpoſe.

SLOCUM HALL, } *Commiſ-*
ISAAC HALL, } *ſioners.*

North Kingſtown, January 11, 1796.

GILES HOSIER

Has now for Sale, as uſual,

Prime Mild Stout,

By the Dozen, or Half Dozen—Twelve Shillings per Dozen.

By a ſmaller Quantity—Fifteen Pence, per Bottle.

Newport, 1ſt of 3d Month, 1796.

The PARTNERSHIP of

Clarke and Hammond

Diſſolves (by the exiſting Contract) on the Firſt Day of next May.—All Perſons who are indebted to, or that have Demands upon, ſaid Partnerſhip, are deſired to call and ſettle the ſame, at, or before the above mentioned Time.

They now have on Hand, ſundry Articles, which they will ſell Cheap for Caſh, or good Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode Iſland—among which are,

Bohea TEA, in Cheſts, Half and Quarter Cheſts,
BRANDY (French) in Pipes—NUTMEGS, per lb.
SUGAR, in Hogſheads and Barrels—WINDOW-GLASS.
A Quantity of BEEF and PORK, &c. &c.—And,
A Conſignment of 100 Bolts of Ravens DUCK, entitled to Drawback.

CLARKE & HAMMOND.

Newport, February 22, 1796.

SIMON DAVIS

Has for Sale, at his Store on Mr. Robert Stevens's Wharf,

JAMAICA Sugar, by the Hogſhead & Barrel,
Clay'd Ditto,
Pepper, by the Bag,
Jamaica Rum, by Puncheon, Barrel, or Half Barrel,
Holland Gin, by the Pipe, Barrel & Half Barrel,
Holland Gin, in Caſes,
French Brandy, by the Barrel, or Half Barrel,
RAISINS by the Caſk,
Brandy by the Pipe,
Port and Liſbon Wine by the Pipe or Quarter-Caſk.
A Quantity of Crates of Liverpool Ware, by Wholeſale and Retail—blue, green, cream colour'd, &c.
Hamburgh Window-Glaſs 6 by 8, by the Box, and Half Box, French Ditto,
Tumblers and Wine-Glaſſes, Wholeſale and Retail,
Beſt of Sweet Oil, by the Caſe,
Hyſon Tea by the Dozen, Half Dozen, or ſingle Pound,
Molaſſes, of the firſt Quality, by the Hogſhead, for Retailing,
Chocolate, by the Box,—and,
Flour by the Barrel, or larger Quantity.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT well known Eſtate, the TAMMANY-HILL FARM, late belonging to GODFREY MALBONE, Eſq; deceaſed, ſituated in Newport, Rhode-Iſland—conſiſting of about Seven Hundred Acres of choice arable and paſture Land, within a Mile of the central Part of the Town of Newport.—This Eſtate is advantageouſly ſituated—plentifully watered—commands an extenſive Proſpect of the Town, Ocean, Country, &c. &c.—Has upon it Orchards, of the beſt engrafted Fruit-Trees; and Three handſome Farm Houſes, in good Repair.—In the elegant and extenſive Gardens, belonging to the ſame, are ſeveral Fiſh-Ponds—Bathing Streams, Summer-Houſes, &c. &c.—Together with a Quantity of Connecticut Free-Stone—The Ruins of a large Manſion Houſe, conſumed by Fire.—For Terms of Purchaſe &c. apply to FRANCIS BRINLEY, and WILLIAM HUNTER, Eſq'rs, at Newport, Rhode-Iſland—Dr. LLOYD, or Mr. NATHANIEL BRINLEY, at Boſton—Mr. SAMUEL BRECK, jun. Philadelphia—or to RICHARD HARRISON, Eſq; at New York.

TIN OVENS,

Of a new Conſtruction,

MADE AND SOLD, BY

Joſeph Mumford,

Near the RED MARKET,

AS cheap as can be purchaſed in any State in the Union.—From the Conveniency in Roaſting MEAT—or COOKERY of moſt Deſcriptions—and by the great Saving of Fuel and Attendance required in Cooking, in the common Way, are ſufficient to recommend them to the Public.

Alſo Tin Ware of all Sorts, by Wholeſale and Retail—Iron Wire of all Sizes, by the Pound and Yard—Sheet-Iron Dripping Pans—Sheet-Iron Stoves and Pipes, ſuitable for Shops and Veſſels Cabins. Likewiſe, Sheet-Iron by the Pound.

He gives Caſh for old Pewter and Lead. Orders from the Country will be carefully attended to, and the ſmalleſt Favours gratefully acknowledged.

FOR SALE, BY

George Champlin,

CLEAN Ruſſia HEMP,
Ruſſia DUCK,
Ravens' Ditto,
Ruſſia SHEETING,
Old and New Sable IRON.
6 by 8 and 7 by 9 WINDOW-GLASS, per Box.

Stephen Pierce

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Alſo, an Aſſortment of neat GUN-LOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE, POWDER and SHOT, and about one Ton of LIGNUMVITÆ.

TO BE SOLD, BY

J. Richardſon,

AT THE POST-OFFICE,

A General Aſſortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY, with a Number of New Publications.

Stiles's Judges; Randolph's Vindication; Camillus's Defence of the Treaty; Diſſertation on the firſt Principles of Government, by Thomas Paine, Author of Common Senſe, &c.; Brothers propheſies; The Federal Calculator; Memoirs of Gen. Dumourier; The Democrat, or Intrigues and Adventures of Jean Le Noir, with a Variety of new Novels, &c.—A Variety of Almanacks and Regiſters for 1796—Playing Cards.

Alſo, a general Aſſortment of Houſe Paper; genteel Handirons; Shovels and Tongs, &c. new Rice; Nutmegs; Black Pepper; Snuff; fine Table Fiſh; Good Muſtard; Butter by Firkin, &c.

A fine Aſſortment of Muffs, Tippets, and Fur Trimmings.

N. B. Books let to read, as uſual.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Sheffield Attwood,

BROKER,

WEST-INDIA and New-England RUM by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
GENEVA, by the Pipe, Barrel, or Caſe,
MOLASSES, by the Hogſhead,
A few Hogſheads of Demerara RUM, by the Hogſhead,
BOHEA TEA, of an excellent Quality, by the Cheſt, or Dozen Pounds.
BRANDY, by the Pipe, or Quarter-Caſk,
Brown SUGAR, by the Barrel,
FLOUR and TAR, by the Barrel,
SEA-COAL, by the Chaldron.
Mould and dipped TALLOW CANDLES, by the 100 Weight.
Jamaica SUGAR, by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
SPERMACETI CANDLES, by the Box or Boxes.

A valuable FARM, containing about Two Hundred Acres, ſituate in Exeter, in this State.—The Land is good for Tillage and Paſture, with a great Plenty of excellent Timber thereon: On the Premiſes, there are Two good Streams of Water ſufficient for Mills, with Two Cedar Swamps, and Stone of the beſt Kind for building: There are now ſtanding on ſaid Farm, One framed and Two Log Houſes.—The above is bounded on the Connecticut Line Weſt, and about Eighty Acres under Improvement.—The above Farm would be exchanged for Property in the Town of Newport, or on the Iſland of Rhode Iſland.

Sundry DWELLING-HOUSES, ſituated in different Parts of this Town.

He ſtill continues to carry on the BAKING Buſineſs, in all its Branches.—And has now on Hand, a ſmall Quantity of CABIN and SHIP-BREAD, which he will ſell cheap as any imported, of equal Quality.

N. B. He gives the higheſt Price for old GOLD and SILVER.

Newport, February 22, 1796.

Azariah Albro

Begs Leave to inform his Cuſtomers, and the Public in general,

That he has removed from the Houſe of Oliver Durfee, Eſq; to his own Houſe, four Doors above, in Broad-Street, and directly oppoſite Col. Lyman's Office,

WHERE he continues the LEATHER DRESSING Buſineſs, in all its various Branches, and his Cuſtomers and others may be ſupplied as uſual, with Leather, Wool, and Gloves, of all Kinds:—Alſo Stone-Lime, and various other Articles, in his Branch of Buſineſs.

He preſents his reſpectful Acknowledgments to thoſe who have heretofore favour'd him with their Cuſtom; and hopes, by unremitting Attention to his Buſineſs, to merit their future Favours.

*** Caſh, and a generous Price, given for WOOL SKINS.

Newport, October 26, 1795.